## Docket No.: 1330-0138P

## <u>REMARKS</u>

Claims 1-21 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-5, 10-14 and 19 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 6-9, 15-18, 20 and 21 are being considered on the merits. Claims 6 and 15 have been amended, support for which may be found in the specification, at least, at page 18, lines 11-13 and page 19, line 9 – page 20, line 16. No new matter has been added by way of the above amendments.

## Issues under 35 USC § 102

Claims 6, 7, 15 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Kodas et al. (US 2006/0001726)(hereinafter "Kodas").

In the formation of a printed circuit using an inkjet printer, the use of an adhesive or a primer has been considered effective to improve the adhesion of a conductive pattern to a substrate, using an adhesive or installation of an underlayer. Yet, the use of an adhesive or a primer is disadvantageous in increasing the resistance of the conductive pattern because they are dissolved in ink. Thus, it has been difficult so far to provide wiring printed on the substrate with good adhesion and low resistance.

However, the use of a substrate having fine pores or grooves in a portion on which the printed circuit is formed, as presently recited in claim 6, provides a conductive pattern printed on the substrate with high conductivity (low resistance) and good adhesion, without substantially losing the flatness of the substrate. This feature is not anticipated by Kodas.

Additionally, claim 15 has been amended to require that at least two liquid parts comprising a dispersion of fine particles of a metal oxide or hydroxide; and a reducing agent having a reducing activity to said fine particles of a metal oxide or hydroxide or its solution, are mixed by a microreactor immediately before use. This feature is also not anticipated by Kodas.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

Since Kodas does not disclose each and every element of the presently claimed invention, Kodas cannot anticipate the present claims, within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the outstanding rejection.

## Issues under 35 USC § 103

Claims 8, 9, 17, 18, 20 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being rendered obvious by Kodas.

The remarks made above in the context of the outstanding 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection are likewise applicable to the present rejection. Since each of claims 8, 9, 17, 18, 20 and 21 depend on at least the subject matter of claim 6, then these claims are also patentable for the same reasons discussed above. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the outstanding rejection.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Monique T. Cole, Reg. No. 60,154 at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

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If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37.C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.147; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated: August 1, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

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